

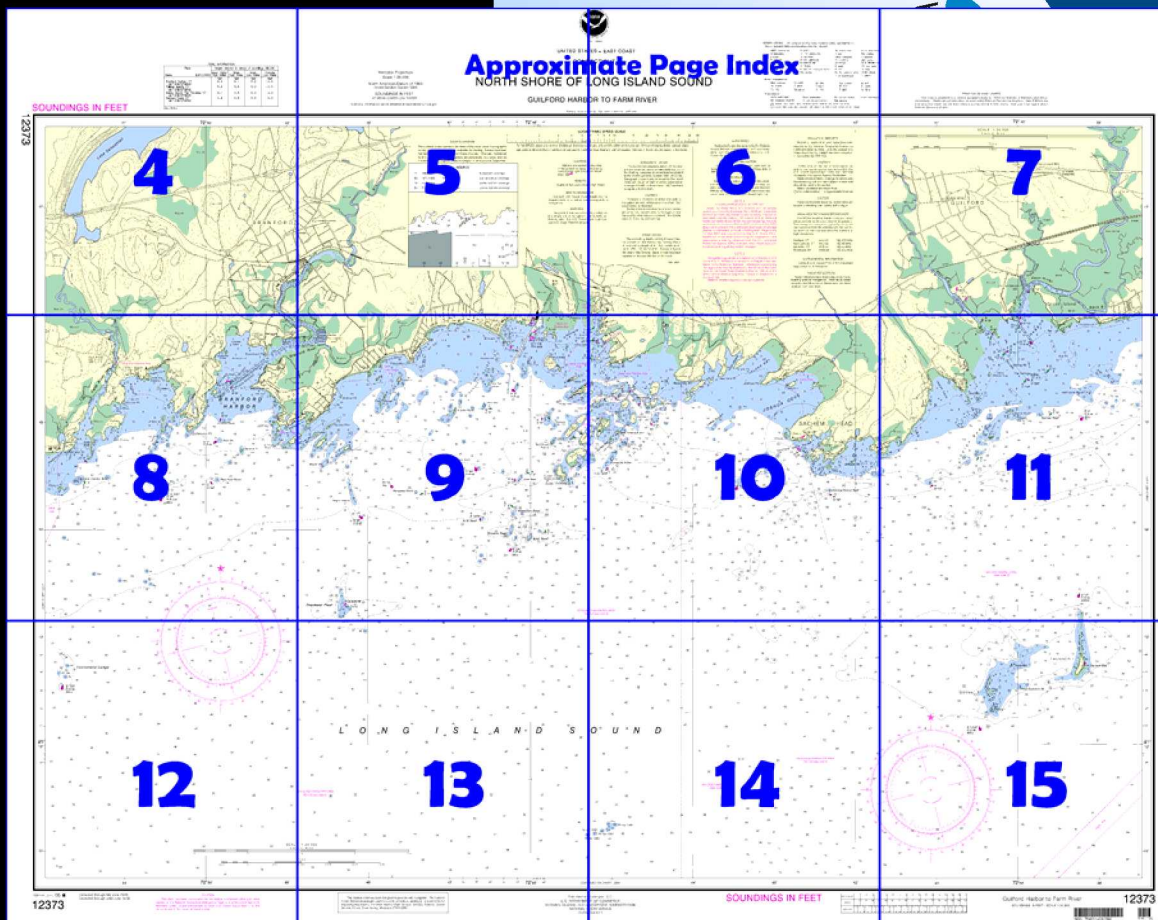
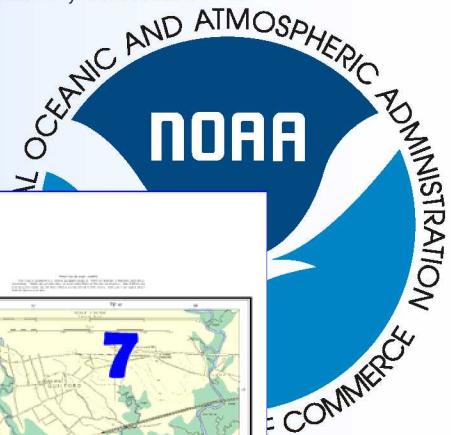
BookletChartTM

North Shore of Long Island Sound - Guilford Harbor to Farm River (NOAA Chart 12373)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☒ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ☒ Print at home for free
- ☒ Convenient size
- ☒ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☒ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ☒ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

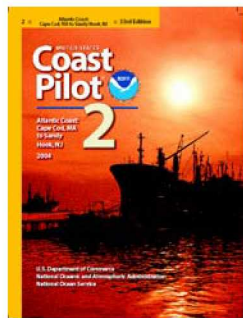
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 8 excerpts]

(217) **Guilford Harbor**, a bight 5.5 miles westward of Hammonasset Point, is used only by small craft. **East River** and **Sluice Creek** empty into Guilford Harbor from the northward. The approach to the harbor is obstructed by rocks and foul ground.

(218) The approach channel to Guilford Harbor, marked by buoys, leads along the southeasterly side of Indian Reef, thence westward of Half Acre Rock to a dredged channel about 0.5 mile northward of Half

Acre Rock. The dredged channel leads northward through the harbor and eastward of **Guilford Point** to a junction with Sluice Creek and East River, about 0.6 mile above the channel entrance. At the junction, the dredged channel leads northwesterly into Sluice Creek for about 0.1 mile and northeasterly into East River for about 0.4 mile to an anchorage basin. Buoys and a private range mark the dredged channel to the

junction. In May 1997, the midchannel controlling depths in the dredged channel were 3½ feet to the junction of East River and Sluice Creek, thence 4 feet in Sluice Creek, thence 5½ feet at midchannel to the anchorage basin, with 4 to 6 feet in the basin except for shoaling to bare toward the north limit.

(220) At high water and with local knowledge, small boats can go above the anchorage basin in East River to the fixed railway bridge, about 1.3 miles above the basin. The bridge has a clearance of 4 feet. A town marina, just above the entrance to Sluice Creek, has berths with electricity, water, ice and a launching ramp. In 1993, depths of 1½ to 6 feet were reported alongside the marina.

(221) A 5 mph **speed limit** is enforced in the harbor.

(223) There are two boatyards with several marinas and marine railways on West River. The largest marine railway can handle craft up to 40 feet; berths with electricity, water, ice, gasoline, diesel fuel, limited supplies, a 12-ton mobile crane, a 25-ton lift, and complete engine and hull repairs are available.

(226) **Sachem Head Harbor**, an anchorage for small craft on the southwest side of Sachem Head, is 0.3 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, and has depths of 3 to 8 feet at the floats and in the moorings; it is sheltered except from westerly winds. The island forming the south point at the entrance is connected with the shore by a bridge. A yacht clubhouse is on the island. From the north point of the island a breakwater extends 100 yards in a northwesterly direction; a rock awash, marked by a private seasonal light, is off the end of the breakwater. A rock covered at half tide is 50 yards off the southeast side of the harbor, about 350 yards eastward of the end of the breakwater.

(232) **The Thimbles**, about 1.6 miles west of Sachem Head, comprise many islands, islets, and rocks that bare. All of the area, extending over 2 miles from Hoadley Point southwestward to **East Reef**, is foul with rocky bottom and many shoals. To lesser extent, the area from East Reef for 2 miles westward and northwestward to Branford Harbor entrance is dotted with islets and rocks. The whole area is suitable only for small pleasure craft, which are very active here in summer. Many oyster stakes are encountered; these do not mark channels and caution should be used to avoid fouling them. Caution also is advised to avoid fouling the pipelines and cables in the area.

(235) **Stony Creek**, a village on the railroad, extends southward to **Flying Point**. A dredged channel west of Flying Point leads north to a turning basin at Stony Creek. The channel is marked by private buoys. In December 1988, the midchannel controlling depths were 3 feet in the channel with 1 to 4 feet in the basin. Rocks were reported in the northwest corner of the basin. Gasoline, marine supplies, inside storage, and a small-craft launching ramp are available at marinas eastward of the turning basin. The village dock is on the southeast side of the turning basin.

(237) **Thimble Island Harbor**, in the western part of The Thimbles, affords good shelter for small craft between **Pot Island** and **Money Island** on the east and **High Island** and **West Crib** on the west.

(238) **Pine Orchard**, about 3 miles westward of Sachem Head, is a summer resort extending northward and westward of **Brown Point**. A breakwater extending about 300 yards southeastward from Brown Point protects a yacht basin entered through a privately dredged channel that leads from southward of **St. Helena Island** north-northwestward to the basin. In July 1994, the entrance channel and basin had reported depths of 5 feet. The basin approach northward of St. Helena Island has depths of 3 to 5 feet. Gasoline, diesel fuel, ice, and water may be obtained at the yacht club landing.


(245) **Branford Harbor** is a shallow cove between Jeffrey Point and Johnson Point. Vessels up to 10-foot draft can select anchorage in the harbor southward of the Mermaids in 10 to 14 feet, protected against all but southerly and southwesterly winds. Boats up to 5-foot draft can select a well-sheltered anchorage in the upper part of the harbor above the

Mermaids. The harbor is used chiefly for recreational boating and by the small local lobster fishing fleet.

(253) A 5 mph **speed limit** is enforced on the river.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Corrected through NM June 18/05
Corrected through LNM June 14/05

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hartford, CT	WXJ-41	162.475 MHz
New London, CT	WXJ-42	162.40 MHz
Montville, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-6802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.348" northward and 1.650" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
	Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Branford Harbor, CT (41°16'N/72°48'W)	feet 6.4	feet 6.1	feet 0.2	feet 0.2	feet -3.5
Falkner Island, CT (41°13'N/72°39'W)	5.9	5.6	0.2	0.2	-3.5
Money Island, The Thimbles, CT (41°15'N/72°45'W)	6.1	5.8	0.2	0.2	-3.5
Sachem Head, CT (41°15'N/72°43'W)	5.9	5.6	0.2	0.2	-3.5

(May 2005)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
JL Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

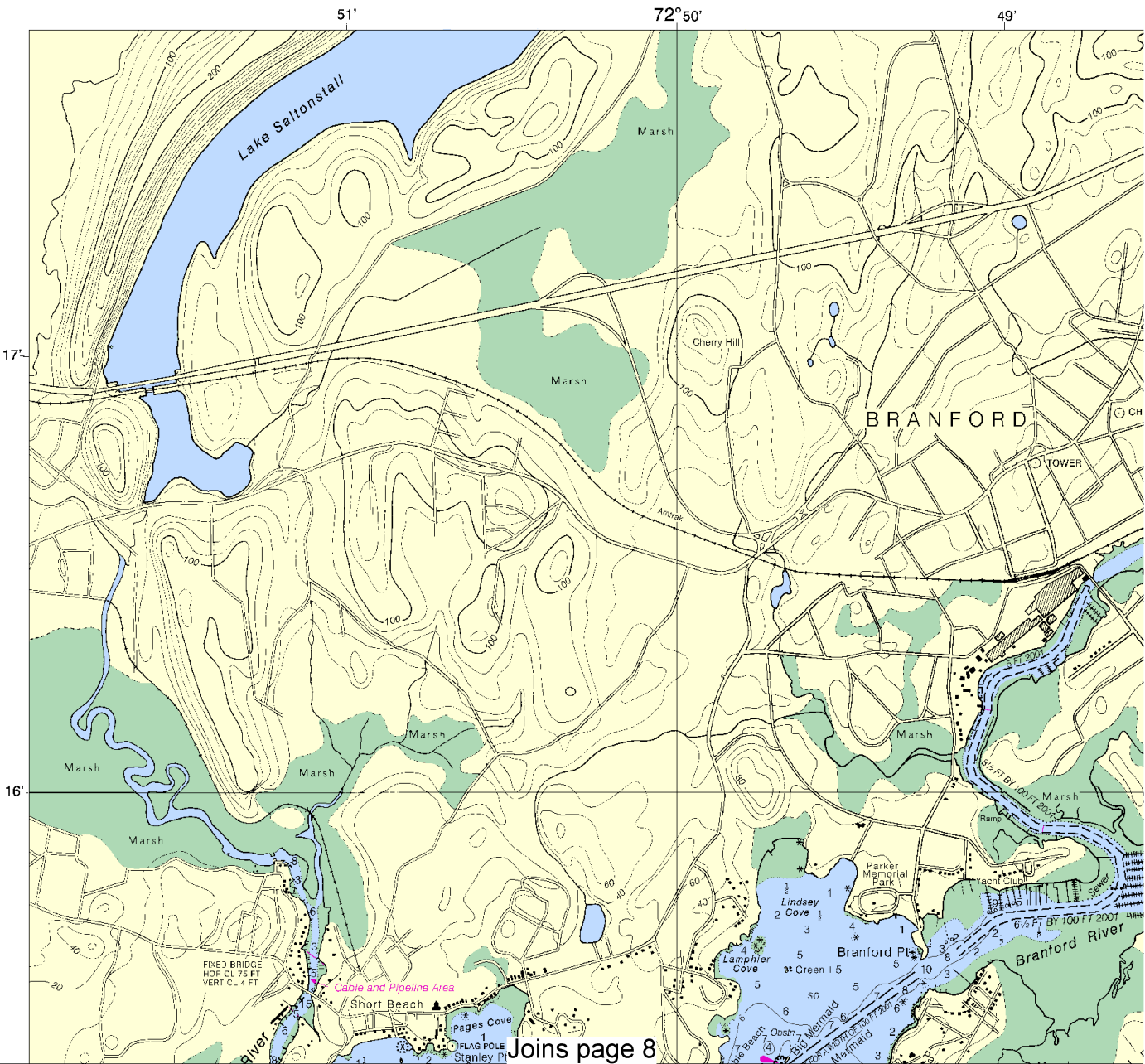
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Place		TIDAL INFORMATION			
		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Branford Harbor, CT	(41°18'N/72°43'W)	feet 5.4	feet 6.1	feet 0.2	feet -3.5
Falkner Island, CT	(41°13'N/72°38'W)	5.9	5.6	0.2	-3.5
Money Island, The Thimbles, CT	(41°15'N/72°45'W)	6.1	5.8	0.2	-3.5
Sachem Head, CT	(41°15'N/72°43'W)	5.9	5.6	0.2	-3.5

(May 2005)



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





UNITED STATES – EAST COAST
CONNECTICUT

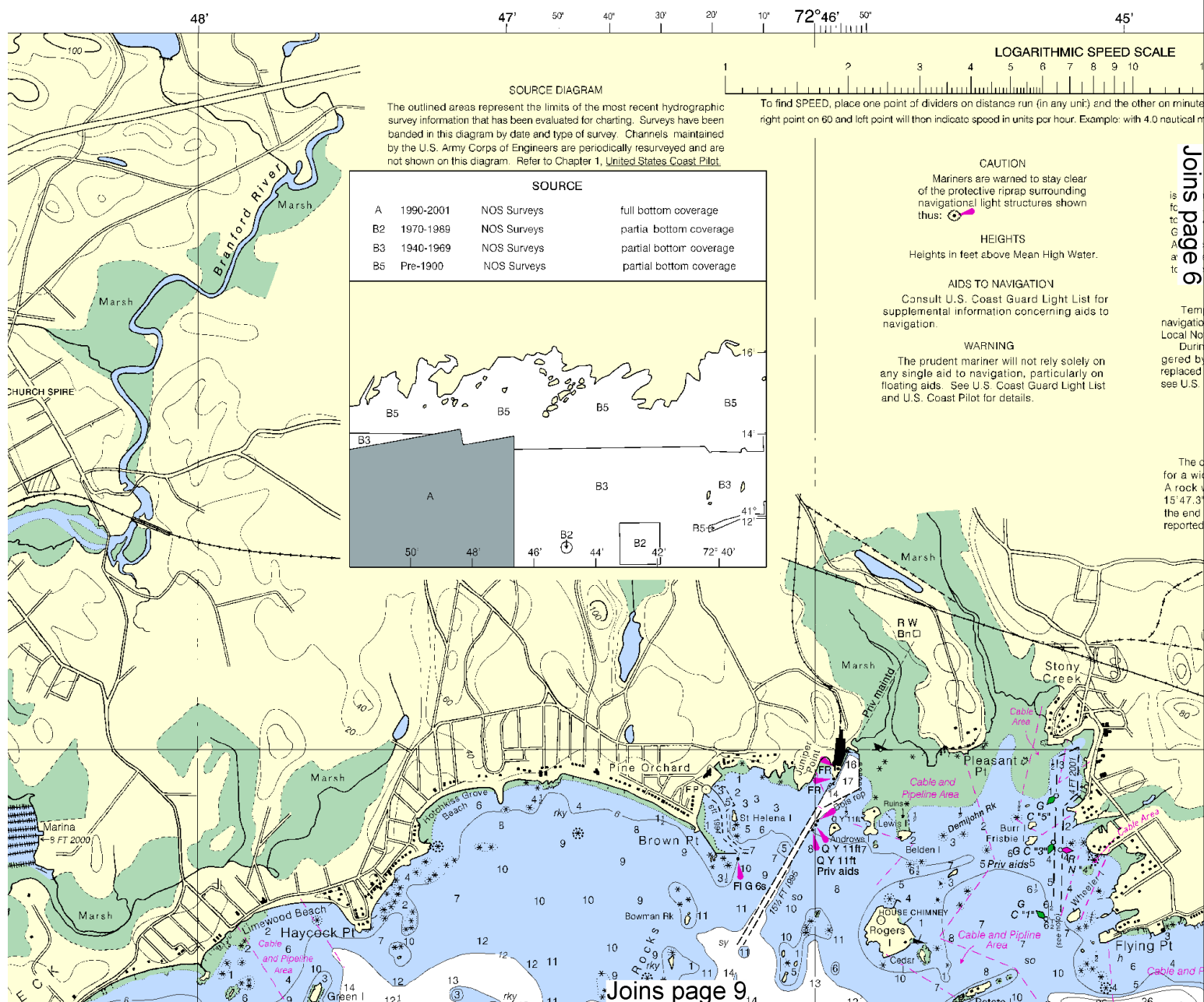
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND

GUILFORD HARBOR TO FARMINGVILLE

Formerly C&GS 217, 1st Ed., Feb. 1918 C-1918-181 KAPP 2



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



UNITED STATES – EAST COAST

CONNECTICUT

FORE OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

FORD HARBOR TO FARM RIVER

Formerly C&GS 217, 1st Ed., Feb. 1918 C-1918-181 KAPP 2183

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

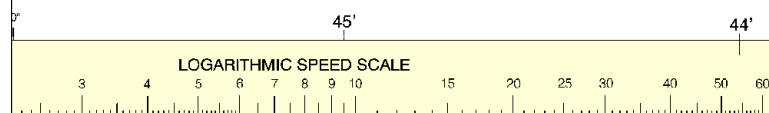
AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code
Al alternating	IC interrupted quick	N run
B black	ISO isophase	OBSC obscured
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	OC occulting
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange
DA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector
		R Bn radiobeacon

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported
(2) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.		
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.		



One point of dividers on distances run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place the point on the minutes run and the other on the distances run. The point on the distances run will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on a single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.348" northward and 1.650" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

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During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

STONY CREEK

The controlling depths at MLLW were 5 feet for a width of 100 feet to the Turning Basin. A rock with a depth of 4.1 feet exists at 41° 15' 47.3"N., 72° 45' 12.8"W., thence 4 feet to the end of the Turning Basin. A rock has been reported in the last 200 feet of the reach.

Mar 2001

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RACING BUOYS

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NOTE 2

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

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Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) o (Approximate location)

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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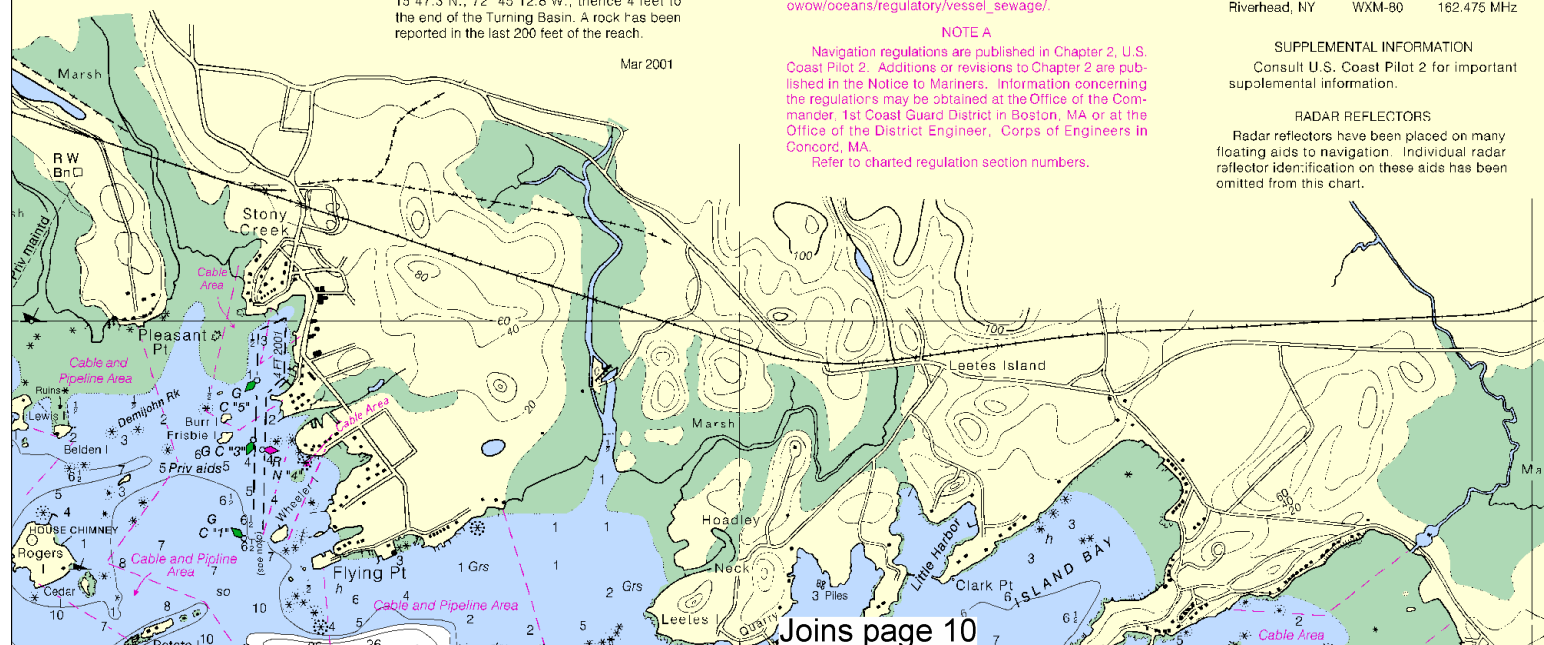
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New London, CT	WXJ-42	162.40 MHz
Montville, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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RADAR REFLECTORS

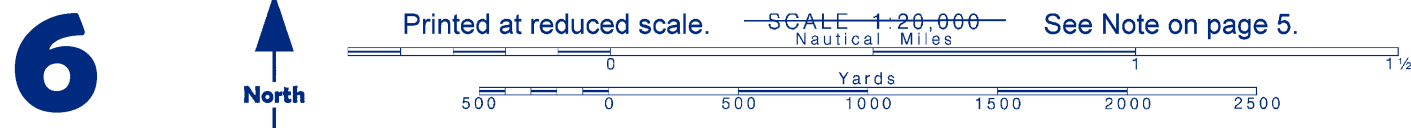
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

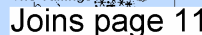
See Note on page 5.



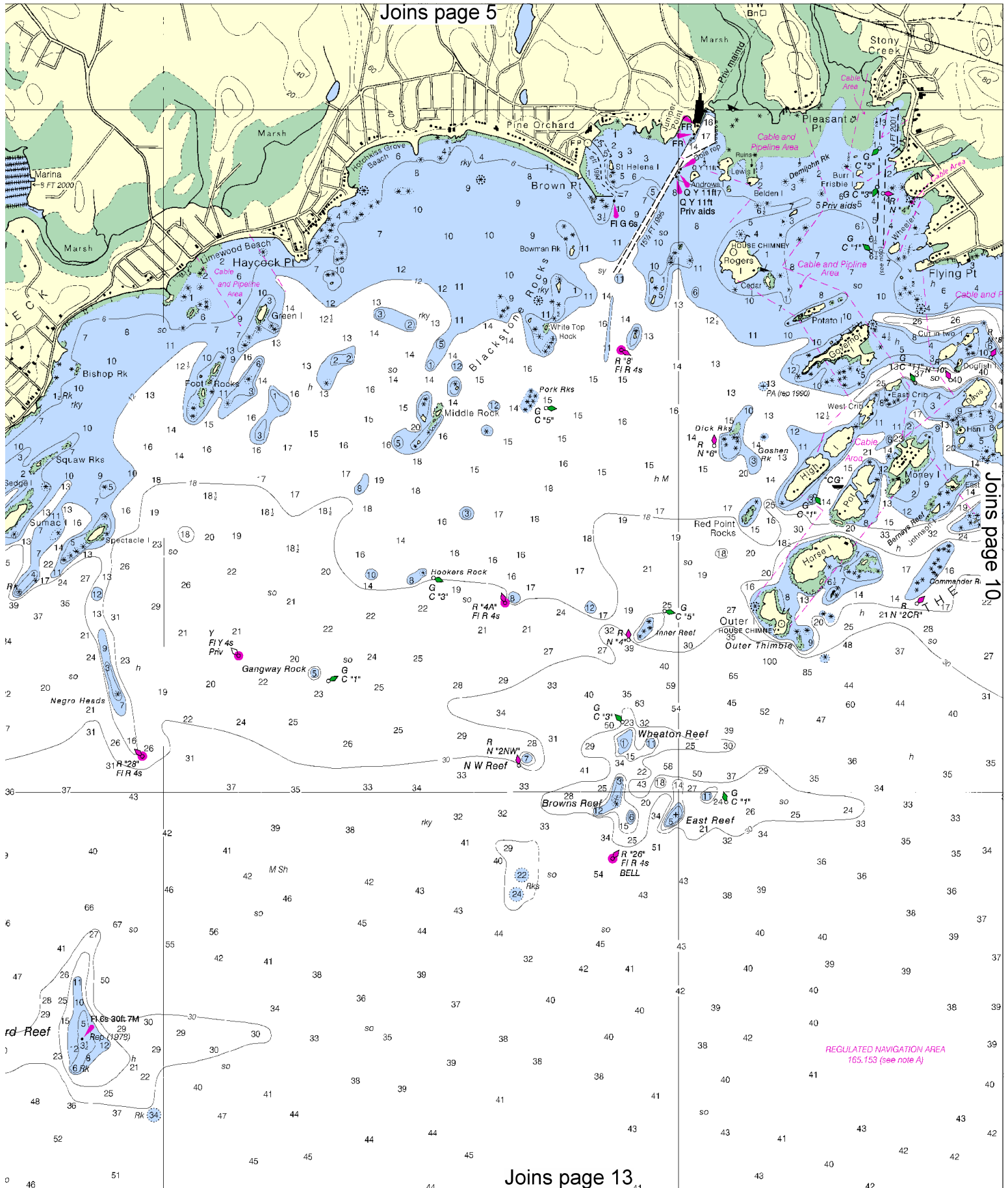
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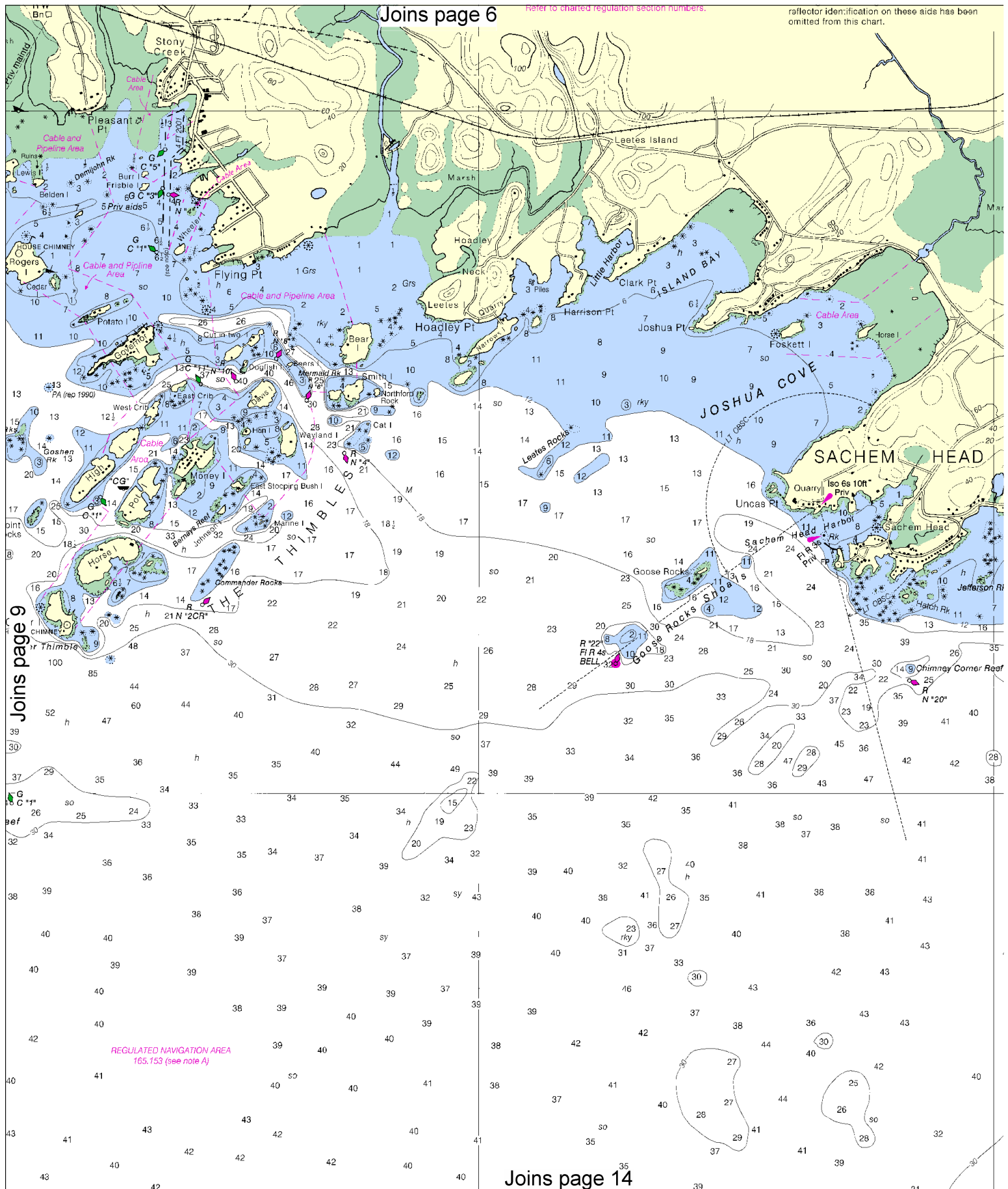
Subn submerged

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7

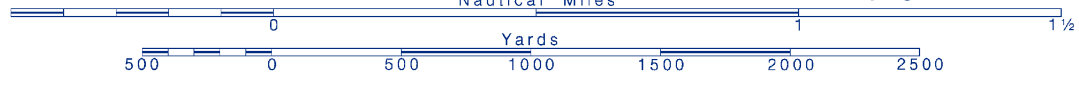


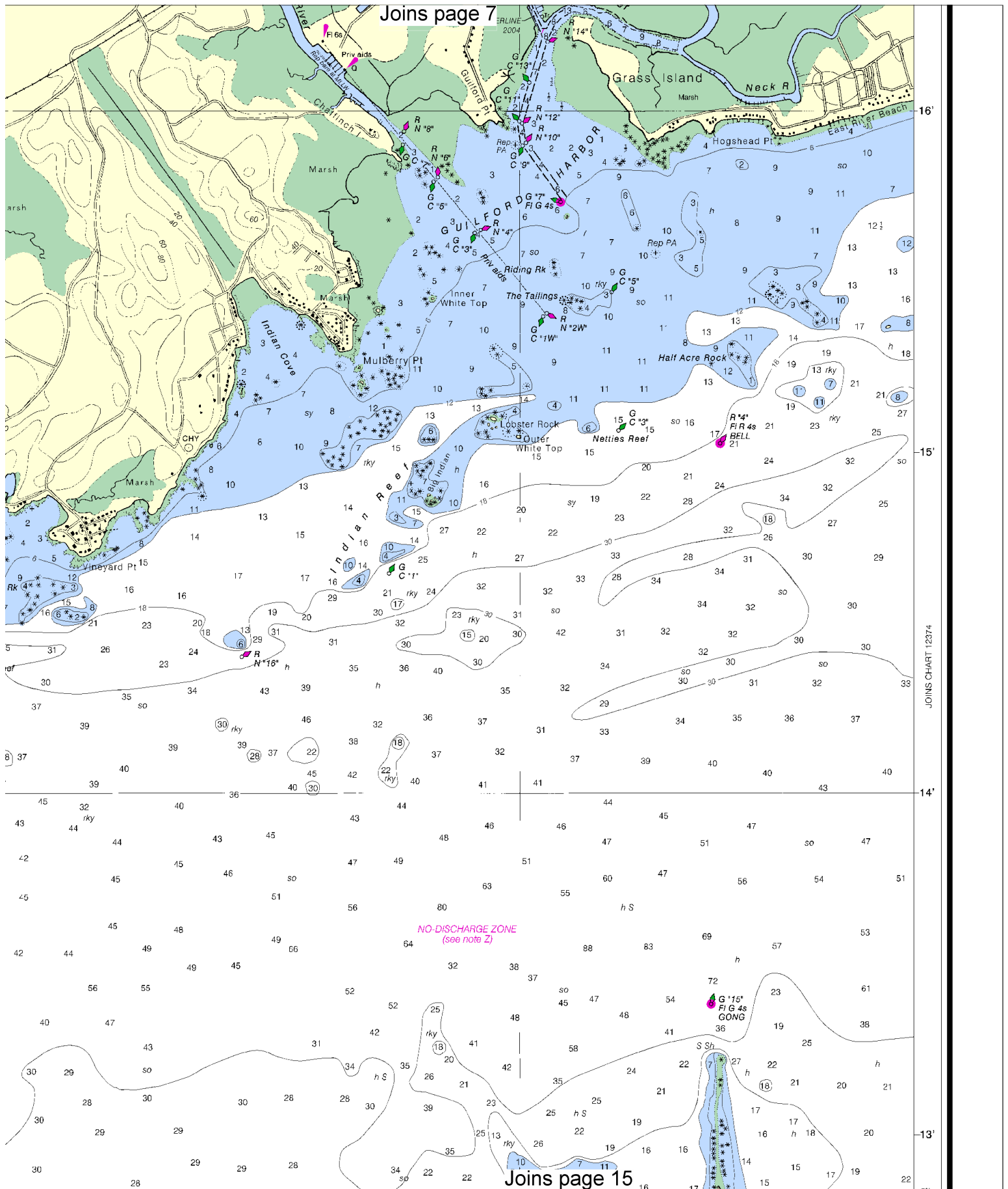


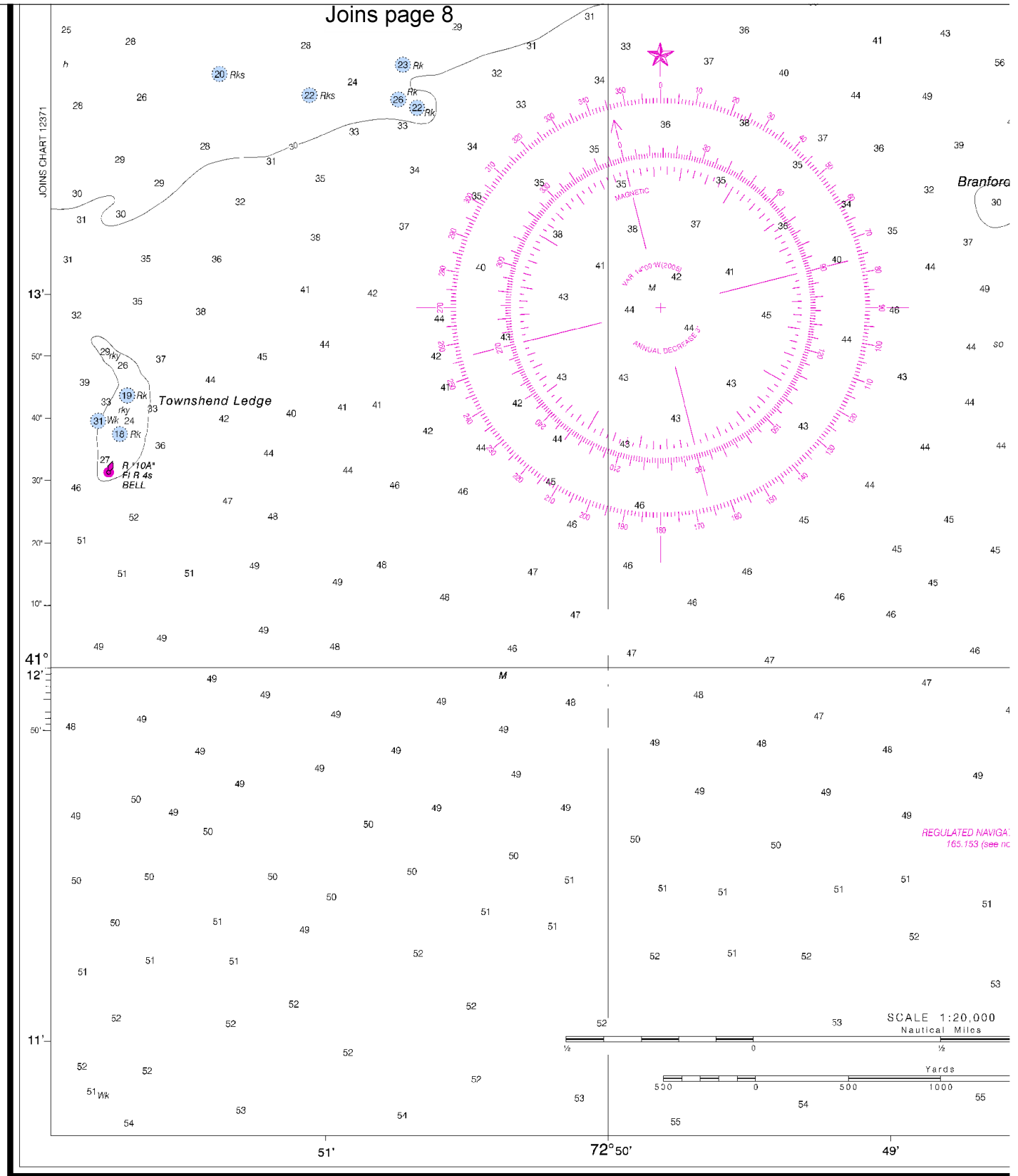
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







15th Ed., Jun / 05
12373

Corrected through NM June 18/05
 Corrected through LNM June 14/05

CAUTION
 This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

12

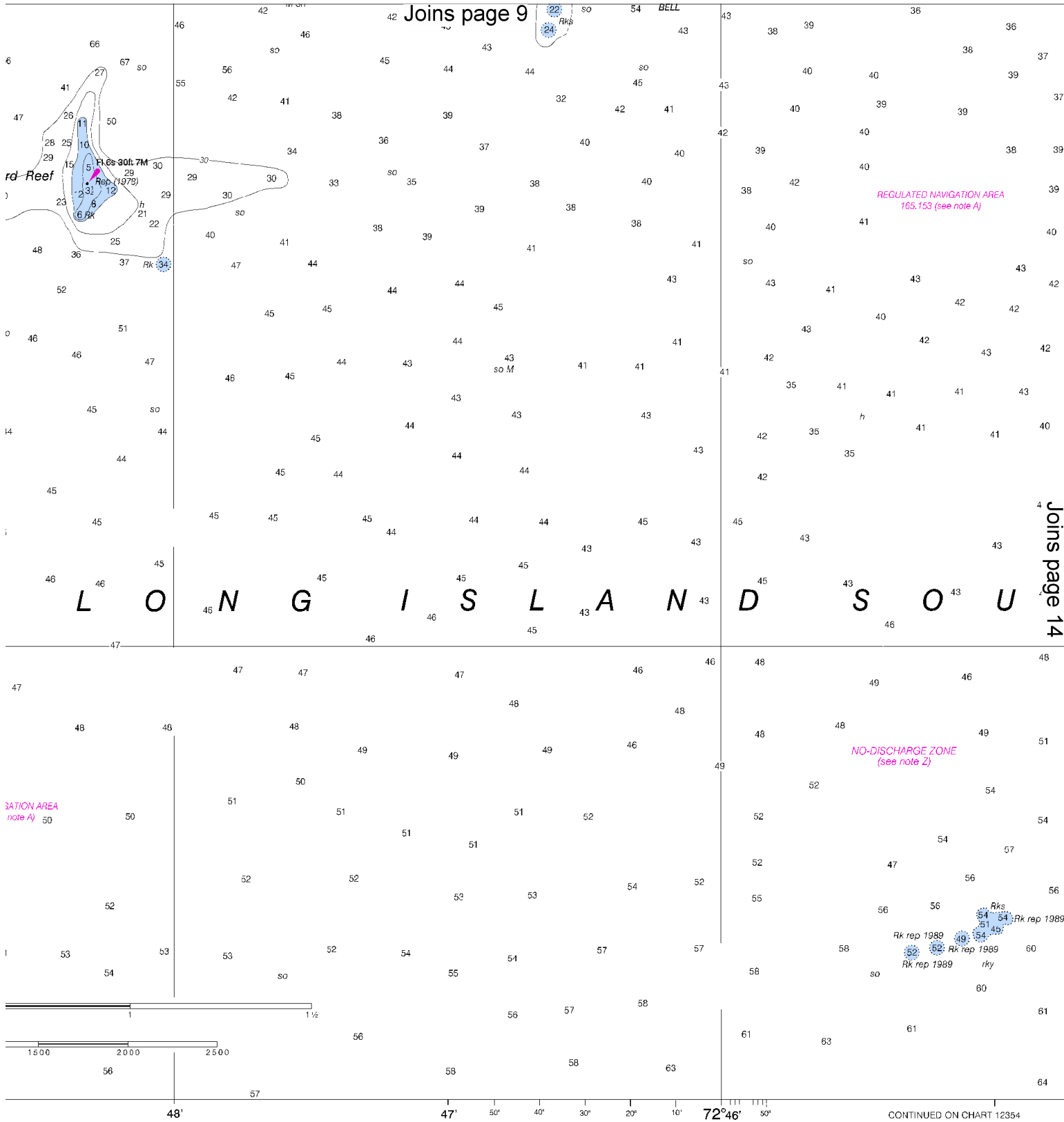


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.153 (see note A)

S O U N D

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.153 (see note A)

CONTINUED ON CHART 12354

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS	
FEET	
METERS	

14

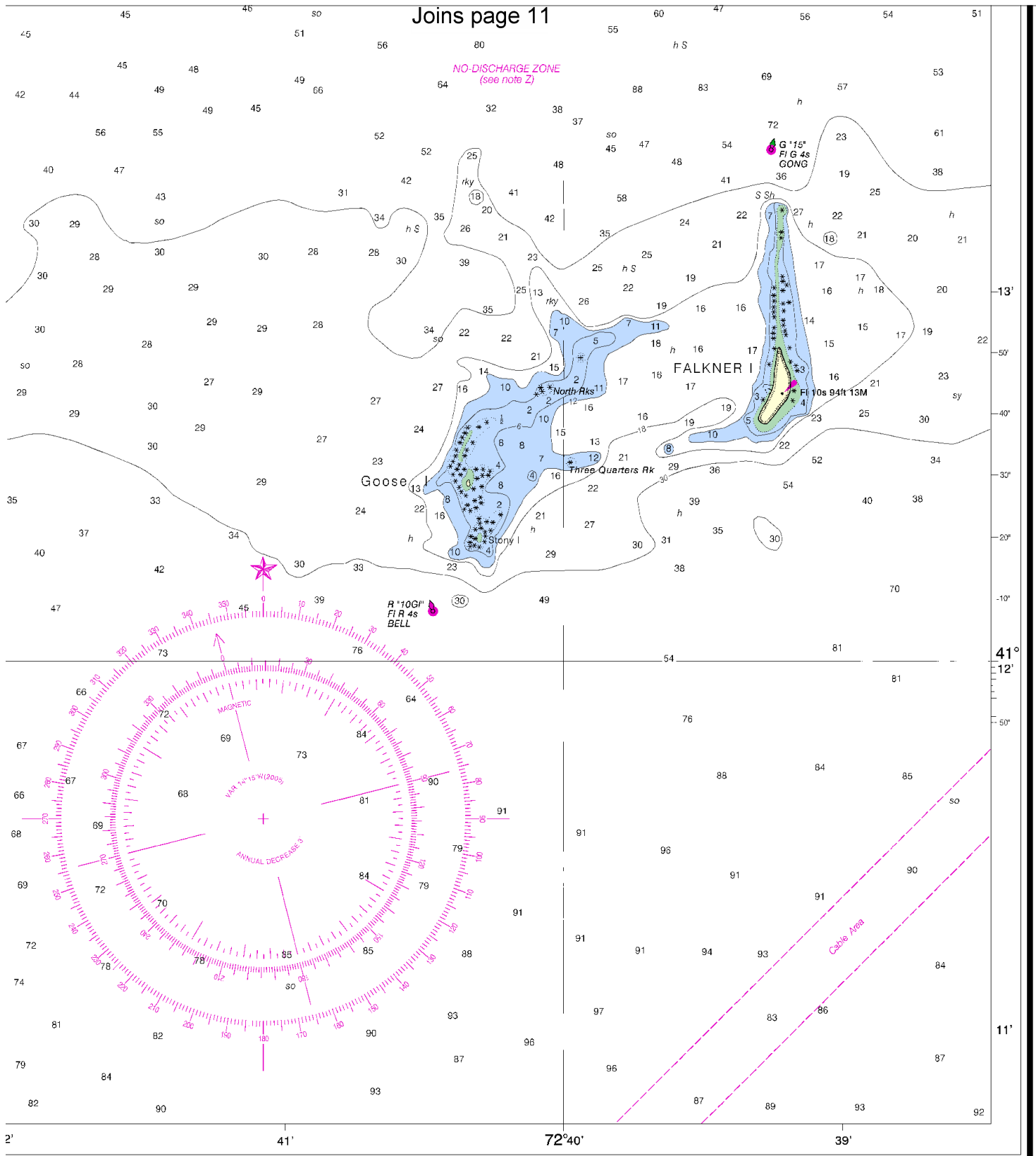


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102

Guilford Harbor to Farm River

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

12373



NSN 7642014010398
NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12373



ED. NO. 15

15

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group MSO LI Sound – 203-468-4404

Coast Guard New Haven – 203-468-4401

Environmental Protection Spec – 203-468-4520

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.